

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-14 (cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) A tool for insertion between a first vertebra with a first cortical bone plate and a second vertebra with a second cortical bone plate, said tool comprising:

a proximal handle connected to an elongate shaft, said shaft extending along a longitudinal axis in a distal direction from said proximal handle to an opposite distal end, said shaft being configured to rotate about said longitudinal axis;

a first non-cutting portion adjacent said distal end of said shaft, said shaft extending through said first non-cutting portion and being configured to rotate relative thereto;

a cutting portion fixed to said shaft to rotate therewith, said cutting portion including a first end located toward said first non-cutting portion and said cutting portion extends in the distal direction from said first end along said longitudinal axis to a second end opposite said first end, said cutting portion including a first pair of generally parallel opposing faces and a second pair of opposing faces each extending between said first pair of faces, said second pair of faces each defining a number of teeth;

a second non-cutting portion fixed to said cutting portion, said second non-cutting portion defining a distal head extending in the distal direction from said second end of said cutting portion; and

wherein said first non-cutting portion, said cutting portion, and said second non-cutting portion have a first rotatably-selectable alignment to present a generally constant height dimension extending along said first pair of opposing faces of said cutting portion and aligned faces of said first non-cutting portion, the height dimension corresponding to an intersomatic space defined between the first and second cortical bone plates to facilitate insertion of the tool therein, said cutting portion being ~~rotatable out of said alignment~~ adapted to rotate relative to said first non-cutting portion to a second alignment where said second pair of opposed faces of said cutting portion are aligned with said aligned faces of said first non-cutting portion and said second pair of opposed faces define a height that projects said cutting portion outwardly from

said aligned faces of said first non-cutting portion for cutting to cut a first opening into the first cortical bone plate and a second opening into the second cortical bone plate while said first non-cutting portion is inserted therebetween.

16. (Original) The tool of claim 15, wherein said first non-cutting portion includes a pair of stops configured to correspondingly bear against the first and second vertebrae to limit the extent of insertion of the tool between the first and second vertebrae.

17. (Previously presented) The tool of claim 15, wherein said second non-cutting portion has another dimension generally equal to a desired intervertebral space dimension and greater than said height dimension.

18. (Previously presented) The tool of claim 15, wherein said cutting portion has a generally trapezoidal contour.

Claim 19 (Cancelled)

20. (Previously presented) A method of spinal fusion, comprising:

- (a) cutting into a spongy part of each of a first vertebra and a second vertebra with the tool of claim 15;
- (b) removing the tool from between the first and second vertebrae; and
- (c) inserting an implant between the first and second vertebrae after said cutting.

Claim 21 (Cancelled)

22. (Currently amended) A method of spinal fusion, comprising:

- (a) cutting a first opening into a first cortical bone plate and into a spongy part of a first vertebra and a second opening into a second cortical bone plate and into a spongy part of a second vertebra with a tool inserted therebetween, the tool including:

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a proximal handle connected to an elongate shaft configured to rotate about a longitudinal axis of the tool;

a first non-cutting portion, the shaft extending through the first non-cutting portion and being configured to rotate relative thereto;

a cutting portion fixed to the shaft to rotate therewith, the cutting portion being positioned distal to the first non-cutting portion, the cutting portion including a first pair of generally parallel opposing faces and a second pair of opposing faces each extending between the first pair of faces, the second pair of faces each defining a number of cutting teeth;

a second non-cutting portion fixed to the cutting portion, the second non-cutting portion defining a distal head, wherein said cutting further includes: initially inserting the tool so that the first pair of faces are each oriented toward a respective one of the first and second cortical bone plates and turning the handle to rotate the cutting portion;

(b) removing said tool from between said first and second vertebrae; and

(c) inserting an implant between the first and second vertebrae after said cutting, the implant penetrating the first and second openings.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein:

the implant includes a first terminal part defining a first bearing surface and a second bearing surface opposite the first surface, the first surface being separated from the second surface by a first distance; a second terminal part opposite the first terminal part, the second terminal part defining a third bearing surface and a fourth bearing surface opposite the third surface, the third surface being separated from the fourth surface by a second distance greater than the first distance; and an elongated central part defining a first projection extending past the first surface and the third surface, and a second projection extending past the second surface and the fourth surface; and

said inserting includes correspondingly passing the first and second projections through the first and second openings; bearing against the first cortical bone plate with the first and third surfaces; and bearing against the second cortical bone plate with the second and fourth surfaces.

24. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein:

the implant includes a first terminal part defining a first bearing surface and a second bearing surface opposite the first surface; a second terminal part opposite the first terminal part, the second terminal part defining a third bearing surface and a fourth bearing surface opposite the third surface; and an elongated central part including a pair of longitudinal walls defining a cavity for holding a bone graft material, the walls having a first edge transversely projecting past the first and third surfaces and a second edge transversely projecting past the second and fourth surfaces; and

said inserting includes correspondingly passing the first and second edges through the first and second openings; bearing against the first cortical bone plate with the first and third surfaces; and bearing against the second cortical bone plate with the second and fourth surfaces.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising performing a discectomy.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising inserting a distractor between the first and second vertebrae before said cutting.

27. (Currently amended) The method claim 22, wherein ~~said cutting further includes:~~ initially inserting the tool includes inserting the tool so that the first pair of faces are each in contact with the ~~with a~~ respective one of the first and second cortical bone plates; ~~turning the handle to rotate the cutting portion; and withdrawing the tool from between the first and second vertebrae.~~

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein said inserting the implant includes:

positioning the implant between the first and second vertebrae; and
turning the implant about one quarter of a turn after said positioning.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising implanting another implant.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, providing bone graft material with the implant.

31. (Currently amended) A tool for cutting a first end plate of a first vertebra and an adjacent, second endplate of a second vertebra, said tool comprising:

a shaft defining a longitudinal axis extending in a distal direction from a proximal end connected to a handle to an opposite, distal end;

a first non-cutting portion positioned about the shaft between the handle and the distal end;

a cutting portion including a first end adjacent to the first non-cutting portion, the cutting portion extending in the distal direction from the first non-cutting portion to an opposite second end located distally of the first end, the cutting portion including a first pair of generally parallel faces and a second pair of faces configured to cut the first and second endplates;

a second non-cutting portion extending in the distal direction from the second distal end of the cutting portion, said second non-cutting portion defining a distal head that is located on the longitudinal axis; and

wherein said first non-cutting portion, said cutting portion, and said second non-cutting portion have a first rotatably-selectable alignment to present a generally constant height dimension extending along said first pair of faces of said cutting portion and aligned faces of said first non-cutting portion to, to facilitate insertion of the tool between the first and second vertebrae, said cutting portion being adapted to rotate rotatable out of said alignment relative to said first non-cutting portion to a second alignment where said second pair of opposed faces of said cutting portion are aligned with said aligned faces of said first non-cutting portion and said second pair of opposed faces define a height that projects said cutting portion outwardly from said aligned faces of said first non-cutting portion for cutting to cut a first opening into the first

endplate and a second opening into the second endplate while said first non-cutting portion is inserted between the first and second endplates.

32. (Previously presented) The tool of claim 31, wherein said first non-cutting portion includes a stop configured to correspondingly bear against the first or second vertebrae to limit the extent of insertion of the tool between the first and second vertebrae.

33. (Currently amended) The tool of claim 31 wherein when in said second ~~rotated out of said alignment~~ said first non-cutting portion has a first height between vertebral endplate contacting surfaces thereof, said second non-cutting portion has a second height between vertebral endplate contacting surface thereof, and said cutting portion has a third height between said second pair of faces, wherein said third height is greater than said second height and said second height is greater than said first height.

34. (Previously presented) The tool of claim 31, wherein said cutting portion has a generally trapezoidal contour.

35. (Previously presented) The tool of claim 31 wherein the second pair of faces of the cutting portion comprise a plurality of cutting teeth.

36. (Previously presented) The tool of claim 35 wherein the cutting teeth extend along the second pair of faces at an angle oblique to the longitudinal axis.

37. (Previously presented) The tool of claim 31 wherein the second pair of faces have a trapezoidal shape.

38. (Previously presented) The tool of claim 31 wherein the shaft is rotatable within the first non-cutting portion.

39. (Previously presented) The tool of claim 38 wherein the second non-cutting portion rotates with the shaft.

40. (Previously presented) The tool of claim 31 wherein the second non-cutting portion rotates with the shaft.

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